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DOCKET NO.: VTN5023 Application No.: 10/699,417

Office Action Dated: January 10, 2006

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended). A process comprising the steps of contacting at least one silicone containing eompound monomer of Formula I or II

## wherein:

n is an integer between 3 and 35,

R1 is hydrogen, C1-6alkyl;

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$ , are independently,  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl, tri $C_{1.6}$  alkylsiloxy, phenyl, naphthyl, substituted  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl, substituted phenyl, or substituted naphthyl

where the alkyl substitutents are selected from one or more members of the group consisting of  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1.6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy, amide, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_{1.6}$ alkylcarbonyl and formyl, and where the aromatic substitutents are selected from one or more members of the group consisting of  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1.6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1.6}$ alkoxy, amide,  $C_{1.6}$ alkylcarbonyl and formyl;

 $R^5$  is hydroxyl, an alkyl group containing one or more hydroxyl groups; or  $(CH_2(CR^9R^{10}), O)_x)-R^{11}$  wherein y is 1 to 5, preferably 1 to 3, x is an integer of 1 to 100, preferably 2 to 90 and more preferably 10 to 25;  $R^9$  -  $R^{11}$  are independently

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selected from H, alkyl having up to 10 carbon atoms and alkyls having up to 10 carbon atoms substituted with at least one polar functional group.

R<sup>6</sup> is a divalent group comprising up to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>7</sup> is a monovalent group that can under free radical and/or ionic polymerization and comprising up to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>8</sup> is a divalent group comprising up to 20 carbon atoms
with a supercritical fluid having a density of between about 0.2 and about 1 g/ml, decreasing
said density so that two phases are formed a first phase comprising said at least one silicone
containing compound and a second phase comprising at least one impurity and separating

- said second phase from said first phase.

  2. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein said supercritical fluid is selected from the group consisting of carbon dioxide, ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, chlorotrifluoromethane and mixtures thereof.
- 3. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein the supercritical fluid comprises carbon dioxide.
- 4. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein the supercritical fluid has a density of between about 0.4 and about 0.8 g/ml.
- 5. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein the contacting step comprises at least two stages a first stage and a second stage wherein the density of said supercritical fluid is lower than the density in the first stage.
- 6. (Original). The process of claim 5 wherein the density of the supercritical rluid in the first first stage is between about 0.4 and about 0.8 g/ml and the density of the supercritical fluid in the second stage is between about 0.1 g/ml and about 0.4 g/ml.
- 7. (Original). The process of claim 5 further comprising at least one additional contacting stage.
- 8. (Original). The process of claim 5 wherein the contacting step comprises at least three stages and the density of the supercritical fluid in the first stage is between about 0.5 and about 0.7 g/ml, the density of the supercritical fluid in the second stage is between about 0.3 g/ml and about 0.5 g/ml and the density of the supercritical fluid in a third stage is between about 0.1 g/ml and about 0.3 g/ml.

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- 9. (Original). The process of claim 5 wherein the contacting step comprises at least four stages and the density of the supercritical fluid in the first stage is between about 0.5 and about 0.7 g/ml, the density of the supercritical fluid in the second stage is between about 0.3 g/ml and about 0.5 g/ml, the density of the supercritical fluid in a third stage is between about 0.15 g/ml and about 0.35 g/ml and the density of the supercritical fluid in a fourth stage is between about 0.1 g/ml and about 0.3 g/ml.
- 10. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein said contacting step is conducted under conditions comprising pressures from about 1,000 psi to about 5,000 psi and temperatures greater than about 31°C.
- 11. (Original). The process of claim 1 wherein said contacting step is conducted under conditions comprising pressures from about 2,000 psi to about 3,000 psi and temperatures between about 31 and about 80°C.
  - 12. (Canceled).
- 13. (Currently Amended). The process of claim 12 wherein the silicone containing compound monomer comprises at least one polymerizable group.
  - 14. (Canceled).
- 15. (Currently Amended). The process of claim 14 1 wherein R1 is hydrogen: R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup>, are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and triC1-6alkylsiloxy;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>CHOHCH<sub>2</sub>OH,

 $R^6$  is a divalent  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenylene, naphthalene, C<sub>1-12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amide, carboxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, carbonyl, C1-6alkoxy, substituted C1-6alkyl, substituted C1-6alkyloxy, substituted  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, substituted phenylone, substituted naphthalene, substituted C<sub>1-12</sub>cycloalkyl, where the substituents are selected from one or more members of the group consisting of C1-6alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6alkyl, C1-6alkoxy, amide, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, C1-6alkylcarbonyl and formyl;

R<sup>7</sup> comprises a free radical reactive group selected from the group consisting of acrylate, styryl, vinyl, vinyl ether, itaconate group, C1-6alkylacrylate, acrylamide,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylacrylamide, N-vinyllactam, N-vinylamide,  $C_{2\text{-}12}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2\text{-}12}$ alkenylphenyl,  $C_{2-12}$ alkenylnaphthyl and  $C_{2-6}$ alkenylphenyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

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R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of divalent C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, phenylene, naphthalene, C<sub>1.12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amid: carboxy, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, carbonyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkoxy, substituted C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyloxy, substituted C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, substituted phenylene, substituted naphthalene, substituted C<sub>1.12</sub>cycloalkyl, where the substituents are selected from one or more members of the group consisting of C<sub>1.6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkoxy, amide, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkylcarbonyl and formyl.

17. (Currently Amended). The process of claim 15 1 wherein the silicone containing compound monomer is selected from the group consisting of

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and

where n = 1-50 and R is independently selected from H and polymerizable unsaturated group, with at least one R is a polymerizable group, and at least one R is H.

(Currently Amended). The process of claim 15 wherein said silicone 18. containing compound monomer comprises

- 19. (Canceled).
- 20. (Canceled).
- 21. (New). A process comprising the steps of contacting at least one silicone containing acrylic star copolymer or macromer with a supercritical fluid having a density of between about 0.2 and about 1 g/ml, decreasing said density so that two phases are formed a first phase comprising said at least one silicone containing compound and a second phase comprising at least one impurity and separating said second phase from said first phase. Page 6 of 9